



Personnel

## COMBAT ARMS TRAINING AND MAINTENANCE (CATM) PROGRAM

AFI 36-2226, 16 June 1994, is supplemented as follows:

1.6. MAJCOM functional managers consolidate and validate forecasted munitions requirements for all their munitions users and provide the validated forecast to the 19th Air Force munitions staff (19 AF/LGMW) by 1 December according to AFI 21-208, *Munitions Forecast, Allocation, and Buy Budget Processes*. As a minimum, during requirements validation, consider past expenditure rates provided by munitions staffs, force structure, and mission changes.

1.12.1. Ensure work requests pertaining to environmental issues are processed through the base CE environmental flight. Work request numbers and project numbers assigned by this office will have an "E" suffix attached. This suffix denotes that the environmental planning office has processed the work order and assigned the work order number.

1.12.4. The CATM section superintendent or NCOIC will request an inspection by base safety personnel of ranges and support facilities at least annually. This inspection should be conducted jointly by the combat arms NCOIC or superintendent, and safety representative.

1.13. Coordinate major range construction and rehabilitation designs with plans and programs (HQ AETC/SPX).

1.14.7. The CATM section superintendent or NCOIC will establish policy for conducting no-notice informal instructor evaluations on classroom training and weapons maintenance and inspection procedures.

1.14.9. The ammunition custodian maintains an auditable log of all munitions transactions. This log will include a column that tracks to-date expenditures for

each lot number and caliber of ammunition.

1.14.10. Equipment, tools, gauges, weapons parts, and other associated items may be funded with Air Base Defense (ABD) money if these items are needed to support security police ABD unique weapon systems requirements.

1.14.11.1. (Added)(AETC) CATM ammunition forecasts should include:

- Training munitions required.
- Guard ammunition.
- Special projects requirements (demonstrations, range test fire, competitions, etc).
- Dummy ammunition for instruction/classroom use.
- Instructor proficiency ammunition.

1.14.11.2. (Added)(AETC) When forecasting for training munitions, the CATM superintendent or NCOIC must use the training numbers generated by the units' annual training forecast as a basis for figuring munitions requirements. Suspend the units to allow enough time to include these numbers in the annual ammunition forecast.

1.14.15. Units should schedule personnel on a by-name basis. CATM section personnel will prepare and send monthly no-show notices to units that do not achieve a 100 percent show rate. Organizations with no-shows should reply in writing to the CATM organizational commander providing reasons for no-shows.

2.2. Automatic and night fire phases of approved training programs may be conducted on baffled ranges unless other prohibiting factors exist. Conduct applicable phases of mounted vehicle firing when required to support operational, mobility requirements or initial

training requirements. (**NOTE:** Where practical and range conditions allow, plywood or other material may be used to construct mock platforms to simulate vehicle-mounted firing phases.)

2.4.1. Officers Training School (OTS) and Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps (AFROTC) cadets complete initial handgun training by firing the standard handgun Air Force Qualification Course (AFQC). This training may qualify them for award of the expert ribbon; however, it does not qualify them to bear arms.

2.7.1.3. Law Enforcement (AFSC: 3P0X2) fire and qualify on the AETC specialized pistol course (SPC) during the last 6 months of the calendar year. AETC will publish the AETC SPC in its supplement to forthcoming AFMAN 36-2227, volume 1, *Combat Arms Training and Maintenance Range Operations* (currently AFR 50-63).

2.17. All units must request deviations and variances through HQ AETC/SPX.

3.3. Document instructor evaluations on a locally reproduced version of the format shown in AFR 50-63, volume 1.

3.5. Instructors must use approved HQ USAF or AETC lesson plans when conducting training. Lesson plan sequence of events does not have to follow the exact order shown in approved lesson plans; however, all required subjects and information must be covered during the course of instruction.

3.14.2. The CATM superintendent or NCOIC must establish an instructor proficiency munitions control log. This log should track the amount of ammunition expended by each instructor, by caliber, for each fiscal year (1 October-30 September). This procedure should ensure that maximum allowances are not exceeded.

3.14.6. (Added) Procure and use available Air Force visual aid weapons training and safety video tapes. Locally produce tapes showing actual onbase conditions.

3.17. Range inspections must include periodic testing of backstop leading, using the procedures in AFMAN 36-2227, volume 1 (AFR 50-63). When conducting the

backstop rod test, insert the rod into the backstop where projectiles normally impact. The average AETC range with dirt backstop should be mined every 2 years to remain environmentally safe. CATM sections can obtain a reasonable estimate of how much lead has accumulated in the backstop since it was last mined, using this rule of thumb:

M16 rifle - 182 rounds equal one pound of lead;  
M60 machinegun - 61 rounds equal one pound of lead.

3.18. Bases will program facility projects to convert conventional firing range backstops to the new nonhazardous waste producing backstops that do not require deleading.

3.20.1. (Added)(AETC) CATM sections maintain a log or record of weapons maintenance performed. A computer-generated version is authorized for use instead of a record book. This record will aid in maintaining weapons parts bench stock accountability and reorder information. Maintain this record according to AFR 4-20, volume 2, table 66-2, rule 3.

3.20.2. (Added)(AETC) CATM sections are not required to maintain, at their expense, replacement parts for weapons used solely for ceremonial purposes. Organizations possessing weapons will fund for weapon replacement parts, outside of normal wear and tear.

3.21.1. (Added)(AETC) Preventive maintenance and periodic inspections performed by operators or using organizations as defined by AFMAN 36-2227, volume 1 (AFR 50-63), are not required to be annotated on AFTO Forms 105, **Inspection Maintenance Firing Data for Ground Weapons**.

3.21.2. (Added)(AETC) Weapons are considered as in-use weapons when storage bags have been opened. They remain in this status until weapons are repackaged and sealed for long-term storage.

3.22. CATM renders technical assistance during packaging operations (this includes conducting a prepackaging inspection of each weapon and certification of this inspection on AFTO Forms 105).

STANLEY L. BUSBOOM, Colonel, USAF  
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